

role of honour: And the right hon. the earl of Pembroke has already shewn them a Specimen of the Hospitality and Magnificence of the British Nobility, in a sumptuous Entertainment given them at his fine seat at Wilton.

We learn from Dresden, that in the midst of all their Feasts and rejoicings, on account of the double Marriages, a courier arrived from Naples with the welcome News, that the Queen of the two Sicilies was on the 15th Instant, about eleven in the morning, safely brought to Bed of a Prince, who is stiled the duke of Calabria.

We hear that the India ships now at Portsmouth are to wait there 'till joined by several more, and it is said will sail from thence with several men of war of the Line, under the command of commodore Botcawen, for the East Indies, who are to have on board a sufficient number of Land Forces, to defeat the French in any further Attempt they may make upon our settlements in those Parts.

London, July 2. It has been observ'd, that our worthy Allies, the Imperialists, were exceeding nappy in the Choice of their Ground during the late Action: For as they had a River all along in their Front, they neither could come at the Enemy, nor could the Enemy come at them.

By a Gentleman who came last Friday from the Army we have an Account, that Lord Robert Sutton and Col. Conway who were taken Prisoners at the Action, were returned to the Duke's Quarters on their Parole. General Ligonier was yet a Prisoner, but treated in a very elegant Manner, having a fine Houle allotted for him, and a large quantity of Plate for his Use. Col. Conway had like to have been kill'd, by the Treachery of a French Officer, whom he had taken Prisoner, and ordered to go by his Horse's side to save his Life; but the Frenchman seeing a strong Party coming to attack us, he put the colonel by his Hair backward from off his Horse, and who had been killed by a private Man with his own Bayonet, had not one of our Se jeants killed him with his Habert, for which he was presently cut to pieces.

Whitball, July 11. The right hon. the Earl of Ancram, one of the Lords of the bedchamber to his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, arrived on Tuesday last from the Allied army, with the following standards and colours taken from the French in the late action of Val.

Four standards complete, of Belford's regiment, embroider'd with gold, on one side the sun, motto, *Nec pluribus impar*; on the other side a Landicape, motto, *Ex pulchro Laurea Fonte*.

One dragoon standard, Beautremont's regiment, the painting worn out.

A standard of the royal Cravates, red, painted, and fring'd with gold; on one side the sun, motto, *Nec pluribus impar*; on the other side, a sword erect, and a Gordian knot, motto, *Pour parvenir*.

Two colour staves, the colours torn off, Diebitch's Swift regiment.

One pair of colours without the staff, Royal des Vaisseaux.

Four colours of Monaca's regiment.

N. B. There was another colour taken by late Crauford's regiment of Foot, and given in charge to the Hussars, who have not brought it in yet. And a standard taken by the Hanoverian Cavalry, which was given in charge to the Imperialists, and has not been returned.

Copy of a Letter from Count Schulemburg to a General Officer, dated the 4th of June.

You will have heard, my dear Count, that we are going to raise the Siege of Genoa. But give no Credit to the Report. We maintain all our former Posts, and have taken two others. These obstinate People once reduced, I will answer for the rest of the Campaign. We have Time to join Count Brown, and bring all to a happy conclusion. General Wentworth approves of all our Dispositions and encourages us to push our Attempts to the utmost.

London July 7. We hear that Sir Peter Warren has divided his Fleet into small squadrons, and placed them before the several French Ports in the Bay, so as to prevent them either going in or coming out.

The last advices from Berlin seem to intimate, that his Prussian Majesty is by no means pleas'd with the continuance of the present War, but is rather desirous of procuring, by his Interposition, a general Peace, of which it is said he has, in conjunction with the Court of Dresden, adjust'd a Plan of Preliminaries, which will speedily be offer'd to the Powers at war, in order to prev. at the Progress of the French Arms in the Low-Countries. It is also look'd upon as a Thing certain there,

tht all the Negotiations in Sweden have been calculated for preserving the Peace of the North, and that they will be attended with success. His Majesty's Views in the Empire are said to be of the same pacifick Nature, and that as soon as they are brought to bear, he will not fail to make a Declaration to the Court of France, relative to their late Attack on the Dominions of the State General, upon which subject his Majesty has already explain'd himself in a very satisfactory Manner to his Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder, to whom he has given the strongest Assurances of his constant and inviolable Friendship, and sincere Regard for his Interest.

Yesterday there was an Account that the Rose and Flam-borough Men of War have taken and brought into Shields two French privateers, that had five Ransomers on board.

July 11. By our last letters from the Hague we learn, That the Allied Army and the French continued to lye facing each other on the Banks of the Meuse near Maestricht the 14th of July, N. S. with the said River between them, the French camp being on the Field of Battle.

The same letters assure us, that the States have prohibited the Exportation of all kinds of Provisions and military stores whatsoever, except to the Allied Army; and that they were using all other Precautions for the Defence of their country: That the Governor of Breda had blown up several Houses, and cut down all the Trees round the Town, in order to prepare for its Defence: That the Governor of Sandvliet had been oblig'd, after a vigorous Defence, to give up that Place; and that the French were preparing to batter that citadel, and to invest Beges op zoom.

The same letters mention their Belief of the siege of Genoa's being rais'd, not only because all the Paris Letters mention it, but because they had received no Letters from Count Schulemburg's Army for the two last Posts; and besides several Letters received at Paris from other parts of Italy, say positively the Austrians were sending off their heavy Artillery.

Yesterday in the afternoon there was a Report, that there had been a second Engagement in Flanders, in which the French lost about 10,000 Men. This account is brought by a ship from Zurichzee, the Master of which says it was the public talk when he left that Port.

From the Belfast News Letter, dated July 17, 1747.

July 11. On Sunday the 21st Sir Peter Warren steering with his Squadron for Cape Finisterre, fell in with ten sail, six of them nearer the Land than the other 4 to which they immediately gave chase. The admiral concluded they were all French, and therefore kept some of the Squadron close upon a wind after the four, while himself with the rest, went in pursuit of the six. In a short time one of the four made a signal for knowing each other, and proved to be his Majesty's ships the Prince Frederick, Bristol and Gen erion, with a Portuguese brigt they had speke with. They followed the six other ships which were merchant into a bay a little to the wind-ward of the Island of Sifarg, where the Enemy's ships anchored very regularly, not imagining we should follow them; but finding their mistake, cut their cables and run ashore, set fire to one of the ships and a very fine brigt, which blew up before our boats could get on board. The ship which blew up was the Etoile, a man of war of 46 guns, and about 400 men, came from Port Louis with a convoy of ten sail of Merchant ships, six of which parted company in the West Indies. As they had not set fire to the four Merchant ships the admiral ordered the Monmouth, Portland and Ambuscade, to anchor, and next day they got them all off, without having received the least damage. They are all thought to be pretty valuable, one alone of them being said to be worth 45,000 l. and are come safe into Plymouth, under convoy of the Portland.

On the Admirals ANSON and WARREN.

ARTH'S scanty Bounds the Macedon deplor'd,
And wept in silence o'er his useles Sword;
One World was all that Greece subdu'd of yore,
For Britain, ANSON shall discover more;
While WARREN, chief for equal Worth renown'd,
Shall conquer all the Worlds by ANSON found.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant at Rotterdam to his Correspondent at Yarmouth, June 18

Here send you as remarkable a Piece of News as perhaps ever happen'd in the Memory of Man. The Fairy Galley arriv'd at this Place last Night, from the Master of which I had an Account, that the said Galley had been chased